abcam

Product datasheet

Recombinant Human DHODH protein ab128451

1 References 1 Image

Description

Product name Recombinant Human DHODH protein

Purity > 90 % SDS-PAGE.

ab128451 is purified using conventional chromatography techniques (anion exchange and gel

filtration)

Expression system Escherichia coli

Accession Q02127

Protein length Protein fragment

Animal free No

Nature Recombinant

Species Human

Sequence MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSHMTGDER

FYAEHLMPTL QGLLDPESAH RLAVRFTSLG
LLPRARFQDS DMLEVRVLGH KFRNPVGIAA
GFDKHGEAVD GLYKMGFGFV EIGSVTPKPQ
EGNPRPRVFR LPEDQAVINR YGFNSHGLSV
VEHRLRARQQ KQAKLTEDGL PLGVNLGKNK
TSVDAAEDYA EGVRVLGPLA DYLVVNVSSP
NTAGLRSLQG KAELRRLLTK VLQERDGLRR

VHRPAVLVKI APDLTSQDKE DIASVVKELG IDGLIVTNTT

VSRPAGLQGA LRSETGGLSG KPLRDLSTQT

IREMYALTQG RVPIIGVGGV SSGQDALEKI RAGASLVQLY

TALTFWGPPV VGKVKRELEA LLKEQGFGGV

TDAIGADHRR

Predicted molecular weight 42 kDa including tags

Amino acids 31 to 395

Tags His tag N-Terminus

Specifications

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of ab128451 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Applications SDS-PAGE

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Mass Spectrometry

Mass spectrometry MALDI-TOF

Form Liquid

Additional notes Not currently tested for endotoxin levels

Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -

80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

pH: 8.00

Constituents: 0.02% DTT, 0.32% Tris HCI, 20% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.58% Sodium

chloride

General Info

Function Catalyzes the conversion of dihydroorotate to orotate with quinone as electron acceptor.

Pathway Pyrimidine metabolism; UMP biosynthesis via de novo pathway; orotate from (S)-dihydroorotate

(quinone route): step 1/1.

Involvement in disease Defects in DHODH are the cause of postaxial acrofacial dysostosis (POADS) [MIM:263750]; also

known as Miller syndrome. POADS is characterized by severe micrognathia, cleft lip and/or palate, hypoplasia or aplasia of the posterior elements of the limbs, coloboma of the eyelids and supernumerary nipples. POADS is a very rare disorder: only 2 multiplex families, each consisting of 2 affected siblings born to unaffected, nonconsanguineous parents, have been described

among a total of around 30 reported cases.

Sequence similarities Belongs to the dihydroorotate dehydrogenase family. Type 2 subfamily.

Post-translational modifications

The uncleaved transit peptide is required for mitochondrial targeting and proper membrane

integration.

Cellular localization Mitochondrion inner membrane.

Images



15% SDS-PAGE showing ab128451 at approximately 42.3 kDa ($3\mu g$).

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